

Glynn's Sing Sing Prober Attacked by Sullivan's Victims

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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"Circulation Books Open to All."

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PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1914, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1914.

18 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

THREE ARMIES LOSE 96,000 IN LATEST TERRIFIC BATTLE

DEPOSITORS SEND GLYNN PROTEST AGAINST BALDWIN AS PROBER AT SING SING

**Warden Admits He Made Convict
Sullivan His Chauffeur—Crop-
sey Sends McCormick's Aide
Back to Jail.**

The committee representing depositors in the wrecked Union Bank of Brooklyn at a meeting held at noon today decided to protest to Gov. Glynn against the appointment of Stephen C. Baldwin as special commissioner to investigate the privileges which are alleged to have been given David A. Sullivan, the convicted ex-president of the bank, by Warden Thomas J. McCormick of Sing Sing Prison. Dr. J. Ellis Rohrer, chairman of the committee, was instructed to visit Gov. Glynn without delay and voice the protest.

"It is particularly unfortunate," said Dr. Rohrer, "that Gov. Glynn should have been advised to select the counsel for Edward M. Grou, who wound up the Union Bank after Sullivan got out of it."

Gov. Glynn said today: "My appointment of Mr. Baldwin was on recommendation of very eminent and influential citizens of Brooklyn. I do not know him personally, but he was recommended to me as a competent lawyer and an energetic investigator. It was my desire to find such a man who was also a Republican, so that there could be no question of partisan politics entering into the case. I think Mr. Baldwin will demonstrate his eminent fitness for the undertaking."

**WARDEN MAKES A STATEMENT
AT SING SING.**

Warden McCormick and his confidential secretary, William Watson, arrived at Sing Sing prison at noon. After some persuasion McCormick gave out this statement:

"An investigation by the Governor of the State of New York is a different matter from an investigation by the District Attorney of Brooklyn. I shall do everything in my power to aid the Governor's investigation which, I am informed through the press, is to be conducted by Stephen C. Baldwin, a Brooklyn lawyer."

"So far as I am concerned I have nobody to blame but myself. I have got myself into trouble. I followed precedent in everything I did. I had a right to engage a chauffeur and picked my man. Everything I did was on my own volition and I take all responsibility."

"Up to now I have not been notified by Supt. Riley of my suspension and shall remain in charge here until such notice reaches me, which will probably be in a short time."

"Is it true," the Warden was asked.

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BIG DEMAND FOR COTTON, GERARD SAYS

Germany Needs 50,000 Bales a Month—Exports From This Port Jump.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Ambassador Gerard cabled today that Germany would need at least 50,000 and Austria 25,000 bales of cotton a month. He had been advised of assurances by Great Britain that cotton cargoes would not be molested when destined to belligerent countries in neutral bottoms, and is endeavoring to obtain details of the demand for cotton in Germany.

Cotton exports for today at all ports were \$1.50 bales as compared with \$1.25 bales a week ago.

CONFESSION FILED BY IMPORTER'S WIFE IN DIVORCE SUIT

Samuel Schiess Says It Was
Wrung From Him by Threats
and Denies Charges.

FIVE WOMEN NAMED.

New Yorker Went to Kansas
and Tried Farming to
Escape Temptation.

I have been too friendly with a woman known as Mrs. Berkhard, and also as Florence Wagner and "Toots" LeVey. I know her reputation and I have given her funds.

I let her wear my diamond ring. I became financially interested in her impending divorce. I took automobile trips with her and I have maintained her at the Hotel Astor and have been seen in the public dining-room with her. I placed the automobile which I had previously presented to my wife at this woman's disposal.

I told my wife many lies. I grossly insulted my wife by having this woman in a box at the theatre, bedecking her with flowers and seeing her at intervals while my own wife sat beneath her friends.

I have committed many other indiscretions which my wife out of charity does not demand me to state. I am sorry.

June 2, 1910. SAMMY.

This is the alleged confession made by Samuel Schiess of Zahner, Schiess & Co., one of the largest makers and importers of rare lace, with offices in the big cities of the world, which was placed on file with other papers and letters in the Supreme Court today by Mrs. Dilla Gertrude Schiess, well known writer of motion picture plays, who is suing her husband for an absolute divorce in retaliation for a suit for separation, filed by Schiess several months ago.

**NAMES FOUR OTHER WOMEN IN
HER CHARGES.**

Mrs. Berkhard is not the only woman who figures in the case. Marie White, Mabel Woodrow, Peggy O'Neil and Ruth Brady have also been named in a list of affairs in which she claims her husband was involved. The only one of the five women to be identified by Mrs. Schiess is Mrs. Berkhard, who, she says, is known on several weeks, the wife says, Mrs. Berkhard lived at the Hotel Astor, and her bills there were paid by Schiess, whose bank checks, given to the hotel, are attached to Mrs. Schiess's affidavit.

In a letter alleged to have been written by Mrs. Berkhard to Schiess when Schiess agreed to go back to his wife, there are bits of White's philosophy mixed with grief over the writer's foolishness in giving up a man "whose heart was faithful and true."

At the top of the letter was the request: "As a favor read this aloud." Then to "Dear Sam" she wrote: "I've been extravagant you, but I didn't lie to you. I hurt your bank account and you hurt my feelings. Which do you think hurt the most?"

I gave up the boy I was engaged to because I cared for you and believed in you and now

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Wounds Kill British Prince; German Prince Shot at Ypres



PRINCE MAURICE OF BATTENBERG.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—(Central News.)—Prince Maurice of Battenberg, youngest son of Prince Henry of Battenberg and of the Princess Beatrice, the youngest daughter of the late Queen Victoria, is dead as the result of wounds received at the battle front. He was an officer of the King's Royal Rifle.

The Crown Prince of Bavaria, Rupprecht, is reported to have been wounded when leading the German attack on the British lines at Ypres.



PRINCE RUPERT of Bavaria

COL. HARVEY MAY SUCCEED GERARD AS ENVOY TO BERLIN

Editor Confers With the Presi-
dent and Washington Hears
Hint of Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Col. George Harvey took part this afternoon in a political conference with President Wilson, Thomas F. Fenno, Democratic campaign publicity manager, and National Committeeman Lynch of Minnesota.

The Colonel refused to comment on a rumor that he may be appointed to the United States Diplomatic service. Reports today hinted he might have Ambassador Gerard's post at Berlin if Gerard is elected to the Senate from New York.

Col. Harvey's visit to President Wilson was his second within a month. At the conference he told the President that in his opinion the outlook for the Democratic victory was excellent.

The Colonel revealed after leaving the White House that while he never agreed with the President's policy of not recognizing Huerta in Mexico, he thought subsequent events had made the President's programme work out very well.

A letter from Richard Olney, former Secretary of State, to Col. Harvey, which Secretary Garrison is to read tonight in a speech at Springfield, Mass., was gone over at the conference.

Col. Harvey has talked with Henry Watterson since the latter's call on the President recently, and it was said that all the pre-election unpleasantness had been ironed out.

\$15,000 STOLEN FROM CARPATHIA IN PORT OF NAPLES

Boy Carrying It Off Arrested,
but Took a Day to Trace
Robbery.

The steamer Carpathia, of the Cunard line brought into port today a story of a strange robbery, a part of which lies with the police of Naples. The sum of \$15,000 was taken from an express strong box while the ship lay at Naples and the Italian police now hold a boy, believed to be an accomplice of the robbery, who remained aboard the Carpathia after their trick had been discovered.

A few hours before the Carpathia was due to sail from Naples an officer stopped an Italian boy who was descending the steerage gangway to the wharf with a large can in his arms. The boy explained that he was going ashore for water, but a search of the can revealed \$15,000 in American bank notes. Where he got the money the boy refused to tell and he was left with the Italian police after questioning of the passengers failed to reveal any robbery among them.

When six hours out of port a wireless message was received from the Naples police stating that some of the Carpathia's passengers must have been robbed. Again every one aboard was questioned, and a negative answer was sent back to Naples. The next day Chief Officer Stafford was making a survey of one of the forward compartments in the hold when he stumbled onto an express company's strong box which had been broken open and which still contained \$15,000 in American currency. Papers showed that \$20,000 had been the original sum enclosed in the box.

There was no clue as to who had broken open the box. The names of the consignees and consignors in this city were not revealed by the steamship officers today.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Colorado, Galveston..... 9 A. M.
Santiago, Galveston..... 10 A. M.
Dania, Barbados..... 10 A. M.

RELIGIOUS ISSUE, GLYNN SAYS, WILL RECOIL ON ENEMY

Thinks It Can't Hurt Him, as
It Was Raised by Whit-
man's Friends.

CLOSES CAMPAIGN HERE.

Appointments His Opponent
Critiques, He Says, Were
Not Made by Him.

Gov. Glynn came to town today to finish up the political campaign in and around the metropolis. He will make many speeches, day and night, with the object of piling up as large a Democratic vote as possible in the city to offset the Republican up-State plurality.

"I am confident that I will be elected," he said today. "But any man who makes statements of definite figures is merely guessing. I have had splendid meetings up State, closing with a tremendous climax in Buffalo last night. The Democratic party is certain of success."

"I do not wish to enter upon a campaign of personality, as my principal opponent seems to be doing, unless it is forced upon me. The religious question has been raised also in this campaign. I am loath to refer to it, as it has no place in politics, but the Republicans seem to be invoking it for Mr. Whitman's benefit. I think it will prove of little service to him. My observations up State have been that religious issues in politics are more likely to have reactionary than beneficial effect to the party that raises them up."

Mr. Whitman is criticizing the appointment of certain men to office and charging me with responsibility. The men whom Mr. Whitman names were not appointed by me. I have not the slightest control or authority over the State Controller or the State Engineer. He is just as much responsible for them as I am. He was a candidate on the Tammany ticket last year for District Attorney. For a month at least he was allied with that party. Therefore, he has a share of responsibility for them and their appointments.

"Mr. Whitman as Governor would be a 'monomaniac.' He would run the whole Government and every office, regardless of the constitutional powers conferred on elective officials. He would be a monomaniacal administration—just himself, with perhaps the Senate to confirm his appointments."

He criticizes appointments made by heads of departments over whom the Governor has no control. He says nothing about the men whom I have appointed, men who stand highest in public estimation for integrity and ability.

"I have been looking over the record of appointments by previous administrations and I am willing to match mine with those of any governor for the past twenty years. I have appointed fewer political captains to office than did Roosevelt as governor and decidedly fewer than did Gov. Hughes. Neither of them was criticised, yet their political selections exceeded mine."

"My appointments to important offices number exactly 42. Only nine of them can be classed as Tammany men."

FOR RACING SEE SPORTING PAGE

GERMAN HOST CROSSES YSER SEVEN TIMES IN DESPERATE CHARGES

Kaiser's Loss There Is Placed at 46,000 in Killed, Wounded and Captured—Belgians Lost 10,000—French Losses at Verdun 40,000.

GAINS AT THREE POINTS REPORTED FROM PARIS

BERLIN, Oct. 28 (by wireless telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—Swiss newspapers report that since the capture by the Germans of Camp des Romans the French losses in the battle line between Toul and Verdun have been more than 40,000 men.

The French officers, according to statements in these newspapers, complain of the inferior quality of the new French troops.

British papers received here estimate the loss of the Belgian troops at the Yser at 10,000.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The great battle for possession of the strip of coast running along the North Sea from Ostend to Calais is said by the French to be swinging slowly in favor of the allied forces.

Seven times altogether the Germans have crossed and recrossed the Yser. Each time they succeeded in gaining the left bank they found themselves in a death trap commanded by the guns of the defenders immovably entrenched behind the railroad embankment running more or less parallel to the Yser and completely barring their progress.

The report from Berlin of a loss of 40,000 by the French between Verdun and Toul is offset by the report that the German loss at the Yser was 16,000 killed and 30,000 wounded or captured.

The assaults of countless German troops, which apparently attained the height of human effort, were matched with equal courage and ferocity, and to-day the offensive efforts of the Germans were said to be relaxing.

For the third successive day the French official statement asserted the advantage lay with the allies.

It is noticeable that the French claims in each instance have been vague and bare of detail as to the capture of towns or localities which may be set down on the map as marking a definite advance at any point.

London reports unofficially that the fiercest German attack has been diverted from the seacoast slightly to the south in the line between Dixmude and Ypres.

Germans Lost 46,000 at Yser, Is the Report From London

LONDON, Oct. 28 (United Press).—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Mail estimates the losses of the Germans in the severe fighting which, he says, culminated in their being shoved back north of the Yser, at 16,000 killed and 30,000 wounded or captured.

"Probably never before in the history of war," says the correspondent, "have contending forces fought with greater fierceness. The Germans crossed the Yser under the fiercest of machine gun and light artillery fire, which mowed down many of their men. By sheer weight of numbers they managed to push their lines across the shallow river and to take positions on its bank. But they could not dig themselves in so that they had sufficient protection from the guns of the allies."

"The guns were perfectly served. After the entire front of the German position had been shelled, the British and French made a rush with the bayonet."

"Many Germans were killed before they finally surrendered the positions they had held and retreated to their old trenches north of the where they now remain."

"Hundreds of the wounded were drowned in the river."